MEXICO'S REPLY TO PAYARD.

Whenton and Story Quated in Payor of her

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 14, via Galveston,-

The Minister of Foreign Relations, Senor Ma-

riscul, has addressed a communication under

date of the 12th inst. to Minister Romero, at

communication draws attention to the inox-

netitude of some of Secretary Bayard's state-

ments, due, no doubt, it says, to unreliable

by Sir. Buyard, but was the result of the offend-

Cutting was not only not r-fused logn; assist-

ance, but was provided with counsel, he re-

CHASING A REUTAL NEGRO.

It was Londed and it Killed an Alderman

FINDLAY, Ohio, Aug. 14. - To-day, white Daniel Routson and Ablerman Van Sichle were in con-

versation near the bar in a saloon, Van Sickle produce a revolver which he had just purchased to show it b

a revolver which he had just purchased to show it to Rouston. He pulled the trigger and the justod was dis-charged, the ball entering Rouston's breast between the solid power and the first rit, severing the artery and kinder and those instances before the deep nearly and the clerk discode a carridge in it to show how to lond it. Van Sickle did not then purchase it, but re-turned soon afterward and hought it. Whether he knew the carridge was still in it is a question which will determined at the inquest. Van Sickle is under arrest.

P. E. Doulin Chosen Leader in Jackne's District.

The New York County Democratic Association of the fifth Assembly district was reorganized tast evening by the election of a new commissee. Ex-Alder-man Jachne was formerly the district leader, and his

Representative Hammand Defeated.

cept one in the Fifth Georgia Congress district have algebraid delegates to the Democratic Convention, which

signified dengates to the Democratic Convention, which meets in Atlanta. The Hon, N. J. Hammond, the peach Represe fative, varies two countries with the votes, Francis country, in which Mainta is attorated, going for him. Judge John D. Sigwart of Spaiding country carries muc countries with twenty votes, thus insuring his nomination over Mr. Hammond.

Cilmbing a sittl on Bleyeles.

The Orange Wanderers' hill-climbing contest

Denis Mahoney, the sailor who was shot in

alclemen, and on whom the desperate operation of motomy was performed by Dr. Bull in the Chambers

yet Hespital on Thursday night as the only chance of the life is ground to get well, unless the distora-e unloader. Only in first absorb before him have sur-yed the operation, which consists in seming up build builds in the intestines.

Vacation Days at the Ciry Hall.

The exodus of the city officials was marked

yesterday. Mayor Grace was away at his country place at Great Neck, Long Island. Ghatrinan Spencer of the Aquaditot tonicineating has gone to his beland is the St. Lawretter lilver at Al-Xandrina Bay. His religible, Judge Bonobue, is come by on a benintin island disciplinate forming the St. Lawretter Liddy, Sheriff Grant, Folice Justice Ford, and Albertman John U.Neil are at Baratoga.

Twenty Miles of Pleating Pine Wood.

Mistaken for Muscue Conkling.

up town last night. He is a stordy, broad shouldered

man with a square chin covered by cray whishers some people took him for Ruscoe Conkling, and he was addressed so by mistake.

Gen. Tom Ewing, ex-Governor of Ohio, was

The lumber schooner Rielie S. Derby, which The fulliber sectioner Right S. Borry, which arrived here yesterday, reported that on Aug. 11, off Chimooteague, she massed through a large quantity of pine wood, which stretched along over the water for twenty mire. On day 21 on the outward passage, two water spouts passed within 100 feet of the achieves.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 14.-All the counties ex-

## THE VANDERBILT TOMB.

A GRANITE MAUSOLEUM BUILT TO LAST

One of the Mest Massive Structures of its Kind in the World-Soild Stone and Moinl, with Very Little Ornamentation. The Vanderbilt Mausoleum, in the old Moravian Cemetery, back of New Dorn, Staten Island, is not only the most imposing tomb in this country, but one of the most massive and solid structures of its kind in the world. The



highest and most beautifully located ground in the cemetery is that upon which the mauso-leum stands. A pretty little bill, covered with a thick growth of oak, beech, maple, gum, elm, and chestnut trees thirty or forty feet high, was chosen as the site, and ground was broken here for the structure on Dec. 16, 1884. From that time until the present the work has been carried on stendily under the direction of Superintendent T. E. Butler, who has so far realized the plans of the architect, R. M. Hunt, that tomb itself may now be said to be almost complete. The centre of the hill was dug away and the earth exenuated was used to extend plateau the view is at present shut in on three sides by a stunted forest and small, irregular hills, but toward the east a beautiful, peaceful, and picturesque scene is presented of homesteads at the base of the little bills, mesdow lands beyond, and in the distance the lay forked with white sails and streaked with a long line of smoke from a passing steamer. The mausoleum is in the domicular Roman-

esque style that is found in the department of Charente, in France. The material of its ex-terior is Quincy (Mass.) granite, such as the Astor House and Custom House are constructed of. It is a very hard stone, difficult to carve, and so dark in color that, except where the light falls strongly upon it, its ornamentation

light fails strongly upon it, its ornamentation by chiselied design is little effective. But detail in ornament is not desirable here; it would indeed detruct from the massiveness and breath of effect produced by the bold, strong lines of the general design.

The front is 42 feet in height from the grade line to the anex of the coping, and 59 feet wide, with deep, cavity buttressed retaining waits that spring out in a curve 20 feet on each side, and rise by steps, with a short ornamental column at the beginning of each level until at their junction with the front wal they have attained an altitude of 23 feet. Only the front and 20 feet back, with the granite lanterns that prograde through the earth roof and reach a height of 58 feet from the grade line, can be seen from the outside.

and 20 test back, with the granite lanters that protrude through the earth roof and reach a height of 58 fest from the grade line, can be seen from the outside.

A great part of the front is made up of disper work in square panels in low cilies. There are three archedentrances to the vestibule. Each is fitted with double bronze gates, of which is fitted with and graceful serollwork, and weighing 900 counds. There are in all eleven of these double gates, into which and into the grating around the lanterns above the roof have been put sixteen tons of bronze. The gates that close the entrance are precisely sike those that close the entrance are precisely sike those that shut in the several sections of the catacombs. An aniateur burglar would be inkely to think that it would be an easy matter to get through those gates. He would be wrong. The bronze is thugh, and almost as hard as stock. Closing a pair of gates throws burs from them up and down doed into the bronze sockets sunk in the heavy missonry; the lack bot fastens those bars in place immovably; intimate and intribate relations exist butwen that lock and a second lock in a hasp that sill further secure the solidity of the gate, and altogether the obstacles to entrance are such that it would take an expert several hours, without a key, to force his way in.

But even if those outer gates were passed, entrance would only have been gained to the vestibule—a space tea feet in depth that stratches across the entire front. To the chapel interior there is but one door, and that opens from the vestibule directly opposite the central exterior gate. That door is composed of two imessions elabs, ten inches thick, each of which, with its fittings and attacaments, weights overhalf a top. When fully open d. the door is of feet 4 inches wide and 9 feet high. Its ponders of lower than all the solida

feet 4 inches wide and 9 feet high. Its pon-derous halves are swing on anti-friction pivots of phosphor-bronze and move so easily that a child could open and shut them. But it would take a good deal of a grown person's time to open that door by force. It is fitted, like a safe door, with boits that shoot out in all directions into the solid masonry when it is closed, and low it there.

into the solid masonry when it is closed, and lock it there.

But even if a burglar should get through that door he would still find himself confronted by another set of bronze gates, like those in the front of the mausoleum and, behind them, each categoine closed with a limestone and a state joined slab eight inches thick, cemented into the masonry and posselby other arrangements behind those slabs to still further delay his contribute. Operations.
Opposite the side entrances, in the vestibule,

poined sinb cight inches thick, comented into the masory and poselity other arrangements behind those slabs to still further doiny his operations.

Obposite the side entrances, in the vestibule, will be great funercal urns of granite and flanking them large slabs of polished granite in which will be chiscled the amoes of relations and connections of the Vanderbilt family burden his polished that it is the property of the vestibule is one stop higher, and that of the interior still another step above.

The outer wells of the structure are strengthened at short intervals by gigactic tuttreses, and, at their angles and junctons with interior walls, are of normous strength, but in their thinnest parts consist only of three fear thickness of stone, then a four tuch his game, eight indicate of the vestibule of the vestibule of observation of the tome is on the principle of easiety, no teroads being used in any part, eithough the welch of the some increase and half to five leed.

The interior of the mensoleum is a space 48 feet deep by 28 feet wide, with a semicircular change from the welch of the some increases and half to five leed.

The interior of the mensoleum is a space 48 feet deep by 28 feet wide, with a semicircular change from the history of the behalf of the vestibule of easiety, no teroads being used in any part, eithough the vestibule of the some index the vestibule of the vestibule of the vestibule of th arch. Over the catacombs on each solo is a barre-these, but with store domes, are but these but with store domes, are but to ex-walls of brick, which support arrel van te run-ting a ross the building and forming the out-side roof upon which the earth rests. On either side of the ventral entrance in the vestisither wide of the central entraines in the vestibule are shafts communicating with the vanituded gallery over the cameonite, from which access to the extrados of the fi-mes will be had. Little decoration is in sinkt. On the timpanil over the bronze gates are scattered in owr raise eight scenes representate the Creation, the Templation, Moses Giving the Laws, King Pavid, the building of Solomon's Temple, the Nativity, the Crueffixion, and the Ascession. The capitals of the columns are averaged and a band of foliage in the Romannesque style runs around the interior at the spring of the arches. There is no more. All

the rest is severe in its simplicity, impressing in the massiveness and strength of its lines. The height of the apring of the main arctice is 18 feet above the floor, that to the top of the main domes 30 feet, and to the top of the issuess

domes 30 feet, and to the top of the leastern domes 45 feet.

Beneath the floor are forty-two more catacombs, of various sizes, some of them larger then sny in those above. Each is covered with a huge limestone sinb that can easily be lifted by a truck windless, and when replaced comented flown. These lower receptacles are ventifiered, upon the same general plan as the upper ones, and are deeply lined with asphaltum to keep them dry.

It has not yet been dutermined where the body of W. H. Vanderbilt will be interred, whether it will be advisable to surround it by any provisions for protection beyond those afforded by the stupendous strength of the mauscleum, or, if such protection shall be

whether it will be askinable to surround it by any provisions for protection beyond those afforded by the stupendous strength of the mausoleum, or, if such protection shall be deemed desirable, of what it shall consist. And it is not probable that the details of such additional safeguards, if any are employed, will be made public. One stukestion that is under consideration is the filling up of the entire space around the metal coffin containing the body, inside the eatscemb, with an adamastine sement. Another that has been offered is to make the coffin the centre of a network of interiocked chilled steel or Iranklinite iron bars, all the interstices between which should then be filled with motten lead, making a combination that would probably hold together forever. No plans have been considered for putting any electric alarm appliances in the tomb, but, should they be wanted, the interior arrangement of guileries and arrapaces is such that it would be enviced any representation.

There are twenty-two acres of land in the Wanderbilt burying ground surrounding the mausoleum, which will be converted into a park, under the direction of Mr. Frederick Law Omistead, who has not yet fully matured his claus therefor. It is intended that the treatment shall be quite simple, preserving as fur a possible the natural conditions of forest growth, inequalities of surface, &c. Refore the mausoleum will be a grand espondage for earriages upon funeral conditions of forest growth, inequalities of surface, &c. Refore the mausoleum will be a grand espondage for earriages upon funeral conditions of forest growth, inequalities of surface, &c. Refore the mausoleum will be a grand espondage for earriages upon funeral conditions of forest growth. Inequalities of surface, &c. Refore the mausoleum will be a grand espondage for earriages upon funeral conditions of forest growth, inequalities of surface, &c. Refore the mausoleum will be a grand espondage for earriages upon funeral conditions of forest growth. The cost of the mausoleum issel

## BROOKLYN AND NEW LOTS.

A Costly Purchase by the Former of a Well

und 95 Miles of Pipe. The Brooklyn Eugle printed a long article vesterday, setting forth the advantages to be gained by certain corporations and individuals by the annexation of New Lots to Brooklyn. According to the article, the Long Island Water Supply Company, incorporated in 1881, with a is chiefly benefited. Another act that year authorized the Town Board and the Highway Commissioners to make a contract for furnishing the town with water for public purposes. The persons so suthorized made a contract with the Long Island Water Supply Company on Sout. 11, 1881, binding the town for twenty-five years. By this contract the town was to be supolied with 200 fire hydrants at a yearly rent of \$100, \$75, and \$50, half at the first named figure, the other hundred being equally divided between the two remaining figures. This rent was to cense when the profits derived from the water rai-slop private houses paid its legitimate expenses and seven ner cent, per an um on its copital stock and six per cent, on its bonded indeficiences. Two sets of bonds of \$250,000 each were festingly as that the interest on the bonded indebtures and capital stock became \$47,500, and the running expenses were estimated at as much more, while the profits from the private water rates, high as they were, could by no possibility reach this sun total. But the company has not troubled itself much to supply water, either for public or private purposes. All it has done has been to dig a shallow well and lay about twenty-five miles of pipe, In apite of its being stocked at \$250,000, the value of the plant is placed in a swern statement before the Tax Assencers at \$250,000. The bit annexing New Lots to Brooklyn has special clauses, which provide that the centract with the Long ishand Water Supply Company must be maintained until its excitation, or until the city anys out the contrary purchased by the clause and soliers, the property by right of emment domain.

In consequence of these causes on the Annexition act goins in effect even if the city, in place of purchasing, should acquire the property by right of emment domain.

In consequence of these causes on the Annexition act goins into effect, the stock which has been soiling at 25 and 50 cents a share has gone up to par. The Eagle says: "The city of Brooklyn guarantees, virtually, to buy a thirry-foot well, with twenty-five miles of pipe, for something like \$1,000,000." Among the owners of stock in the Long Island Water Sunchly Company is Senator Jacobs, to whose efforts chelly the company owes its existence as a corporation. on Sept. 11, 1881, binding the town for twenty-five years. By this contract the The New Lots Gas Company also gains at the The New Lots Gas Company also gains at the expense of Brooklyn, and the New Lots telk are not going to get the benefit of chean gas which amexation to Brooklyn was expected to afford them. On June 16 of the present year a contract was made between the town of New Lots and the Union Gas Light Company by which the cost of lighting what is now the Twenty-sixth ward of Brooklyn for the next seven years will be \$23,325 a year, which Brooklyn will have to pay. She will also have to may for 516 new lamp posts at \$17,95 each. The contract stipulates that the price of gas for present consumers shall be \$2,50 g. themsend

private consumers shall be \$2.50 a thousand fret, and the gas is only slates—condie power through a five-foot burner, while the gas in the rest of Brooklyn, which is \$1.25 a thousand feet, is twenty-candle power. Senator Jacobs is the principal man of the Union Gas Light Company. TO RECEIVE THE TRISH DELEGATES. The Committee Will Assemble at the Borge

Office at Naon To-day. The committee appointed by President Egan of the Irish National League to receive the Irish delegates to the Chicago Convention upon their arrival in the Servia and to escort them to Chicago met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. Gen, Michael Kerwin presided, and J. J. Shaughnessy was Secretary. The members of the committee present were the Rev. George W. Pepper of Ohio, Dr. T. O'Reilly of St. Louis John J. Illines of Buffalo, M. B. Holmos of Jursey City, Hugh L. McCaffrey, Patrick Ford of the Irish World, S. L. Malone, Jr.; M. D. Gullingher, John J. Deaney, the Ray, Dr. McSweeney, M. Keinedy, Edward Roe, W. J. Elliott, and the Rey. F. Koan, Gen. Kerwin, in opening the meeting, spoke of his desire to create harmony and good will in the Lengue, and hoped the Committee on Roselations would in its work expression forests that would result in no ill feeling about the other side.

The toflowing Committee apon Resolutions was appointen. S. L. Maione, Jr., Hugh L. M. Caffrey, Patrick Ford, M. P. Gulagher, the Rey. Geo. W. Perper, and Gen. Kerwin.

The arrangements for the recostion of the delegates were then made, It was decided if the Servia arrived off Esanty Rock this morning to summon the memocrs of the committee by telegraph at once. If, however, the Servia does not arrive until afternoon the committee will meet at the Barge Office at noon and go down the Bay to wall for her. The committee will aske the barts of the restand. John J. Hines of Buffalo, M. B. Holmes of Jersey

## Buly's Company in certiand.

LONDON, Aug. 14.-Daly's company completed their Scottish tour touright. They played hast week in Kimburgh in the mandamor bearer built finder the shadow of the tanions instruct eather of Edinburgh. This week they have been playing in Glasgow. They This week they have been paying in Giasgow. They have only been as to reproduce A Night Off, and Sancy and Company. Their ancress has been income to this contraction, a After the stretch inch, of "Sancy and the impany," the presented of the pri wave invaded and five medicional rows of calls were put in The page of the profitable press has been quite as in the bandon of a substantial particles and the form of the familiary page is. The company with leave the good for bondon on candary. Thence they will define an Monday evening for a Continental tour, opening on Wednesday night in Hamburg.

## Bix-, Cuickes On in Loudon

LONDON, Aug. 14 -At the request of the les-AONDON, Aug. 14 - At the requires of the case of the Galety Theatre the e-gagement of the "Adonie' company has been altained seventeen unjury. Divey to chine a very large business. The conspany will sail for New York on Sept. 4, and will open at the lifth sail for New York on Sept. 4. The demandic profession here we also be the profession of the sail and the desired the case of thinesia afternoon, the 20th matint, at the theirty, at which all the preminent professionals will appear

Tuelay's Great Parade in Brussels. Bayssers, Aug. 14.-The workmen in their

arnia and meeting to morrow will have the greatest abstude as regards stugging and the disider of conferma Even the red than will be tulerated. Every house seniortailed that no discrete will account any the demonstra-tion. Although a scattering will not be relaxed however. The exhaust these many began, a grant mittary taktor of the exhaust the moning of the festivities. The streets in discrete Strowten, but there is no discrete. Soldlers, present a tendent of this control parameter, and have are manufactly in the extraction of the streets and the streets are the streets and the streets are the streets.

GLENS PALLS. Aug. 14. The first reunion of the marrer bounty Voluments was belt here to-day. There were ever 20,000 require in town, and never was such a reception given to the military since the Twenty-section New York Natio We, underse self-lasse for the war, The presental Lades of the Jones to the lass are arbitrar as the self-vector and the se

THE MEXICAN IMBROGLIO.

GOVE, ABSTLAND INTERMEDIES THAT THE GUYERNBENT IS TOO SLOW.

He Beckeres that a State Has not only the Bight to E-pel Inviders, but to Pursue and Capture Thom, Even Over the Morder. Austin, Tex., Aug. 14.-Gov. Iroland, when called upon for an expression of his views on

he Mexican trouble, said: "Our people on the Mexican border are in a very nervous and unsettled state, as their knowledge of their Mexican neighbors teaches them to apprehend raids from the other side of the river at any time. Their appeals led me to telegraph the Secretary of War a suggestion that the Federal troops which might be available be moved down to points whence they could promptly render assistance in such emergency. I received a response informing me that the interests of our people would be sared for by the Government, but that there was no occasion for moving any troops."

"That practically made un issue of fact as to the conditions actually existing here, did it

not?"
"Well, as to that, I have presumably better information than the officials in Weshington.
In fact, I know positively that they cannot possess knowledge of facts that have been reported to me. Still that is neither here nor there, and we can only wait to hear the result of the nego tintions." "And meanwhile you have relieved yourself

of responsibility?"
"Not a bit of it. My responsibility to the people of this State is just as binding as ever Should such raids be made as are threatened.

Should such raids be made as are threatened, the Governor of the State is not bound to wait for a declaration of war before protecting his paople. On the contrary, it is his right and duty, not only to reper invasion, but to pursue, capture, and punish the effenders, even though the boundary times draw to be crossed to accomplish it. There is a misnaken idea, I think, as to the powers and responsibilities of both State and Federal different in the matter of protecting the rights of American citizens."

aponsibilities of both State and Federal officers in the matter of protesting the rights of American citizens."

"From which I may infer that in your judgment Secretary Dayard erred when he said the had done all that it was in his power to do for the rescue of Cutting?"

"You are not to infer anything in the nature of a criticism upon the course pursued by Secretary Bayard, His communication to the President schould be construed with reference to the circumstances under which he wrote it. All that I mean town is that it is a falsacy, and a popular one, too, to suppose that it cases where an American citzen stife or therety is in perit through the unlawful act of a foreign Covernment of its representatives the Secretary of State is bound to sit summely and wait until Congress can be caused together bater, taking aggressive action for the research and research of the climan. Such a theory dishonorour Government, if a demnial of this kind is worth making, it is worth enforcing and no act of Congress is necessary to its enforcement."

The Governor deciated that he had no dis-

our Government. If a demand of this kind is worth making, it is worth enforcing and no act of Congresse is necessary to its enforcement."

The Governor deciated that he had no disposition to criticise Secretary Bayard, and said that his purpose in his record letter was to give his anneal all possible emphasis. "I said what I did," he ad led, "because of the manner in which appeals of the same general character and been received by the officials at Washington in timos past. Since entering upon my administration, I have forwarded to Washington a number of cases of separate complaints of outrage committed by Mexicans upon people of this State, and almost without exception, the wrongs have gone unredressed, and the complaints have been buried under a soft cut smooth covering of dipomatic carrespendence. Some of the Sierial of Dimmit county, on the Rio Grande. Standing on his own side of the Sierial of Dimmit county, on the Rio Grande. Standing on his own side of the river he saw on the other side a large number of horse, which could easily be recognized as the the property of American citizens. He started for the other side a large number of horse, which could easily be recognized as the the property of American citizens. He started for the other side to have a talk with the Mexican authorities, and endeavor to secure the return of the animals. When he neared the Mexican shore, however, his party were fired into by the Mexican officers and compelled to come once to this side and the lorses were soon afterward drives off. I made compilaint, but that was the end of it. The only excuse offered by the Mexicans was that the American shoriff was armed when he attempted to cross to their shore."

"And what, in your judgment, is to be the outcome?"

Outcome?"

"That is purely a matter of speculation. If we were warranted in judging the future from a commonsense standpoint, and by a commonsense raile, we should certainly expect a settlement without war; but what has been done already by the Mexicans warn us that we must not expect discretion or far-sightedness from them. There can be no doubt that a very large element among them is anxious for war, and it is problematical how far the conservative minority may be successful in checking this spirit. Here to venits have certainly only tended to render the people along the border more insolution and aggressive.

Take the case of Mondravon, by whose order Rasures was kiled. They acquitted him yesterday after what was the veriest farce of a trial. I do not depend on rumer for this but have my information by telegram from Judge J. A. Ware, who lives at Eagle Pass. Judge Ware is a man not only of excellent reputation but of great ability. He telegraphs me that Mondragon's trial and acquittal were a buriesque, and that the gathering of Mexicans opposite Eagle Pass is boing rapidly augmented by the worst triminals in the region, so that the people of his town are in a state of growing slarm. All this goes to show that while our records can see so many reasons why Mexico should not do anything be precinitate war, the people over there reason very differently. As to the Cutring case, I have very little doubt hat Cutring's trial was regular enough under the Mexican law, and the fault was the law rather than the proceedings. I fully agree with Mr. Hayard that the United outcome?"
That is purely a matter of speculation. If under the Mexican law, and the fault was the law rather than the proceedings. I fully agree with Mr. Hayard that the United States cannot afford to tolerate for one meet the monstrous proposition that Mexicanny try and punish an American eltizan for an offense committed in the United States. No man can tell from the very create and illocitical course thus far pursued by the Mexicans whether we are to have a collision or not, but of this you may be assured, the people of Texas should have protection in the future, come what may."

A OLIOUR ANXIOUS FOR WAR.

Mexican and American Land Owners Said to be in a Scheme to Have Northurn Rexiso Annexed to the United States. AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 14.-Your correspond-

ent has obtained from a gentleman now holding official position in Texas some decidedly sensational inside facts concerning the Mexican trouble. He said:
"The trouble has been femented and kept

alive almost entirely by Mexican manipulation. Among the men whom the national Government of Mexico has most to fear are Gov. Tre bino and Gen. Naranjo. They, with a little group of wealthy followers, comprising not more than twenty men, have ong wielded an almost irresistible influ euce in the States north of the Sierra Madro Mountains, notably in Tamaulipas, Coahuita, Nueva Leon, and Chihuahus. This territory contains only a small portion of the better people of Mexice, and from there comes all our trouble. Both the Gonzales and the Diaz administrations sought to hold this syndicate friendly, and to that end Trebino and Naranjo have in turn been made Secretary of War in the Mexican Cabinet, one of the best positions in the Gov-ernment. Each of these men, while holding this office, managed to secure title to vast tracts of Government lands in the northern district, Government lands in the northern district, and those who had their favor shared in their good fortune. I don't know the exact prices paid, but the Government kindly allowed them to take the land 1,000,000 acres or so at a time, for a nomical sum, and to pay for the same with Mixican bonds at their face value, although 10 cents on the foliar might be their market price. The headings of the syndicate presented by those gentlemen now amount to several millions of acres, and the land all lies north of the mountain ranges. So ong as this land continues to be and the land all lies north of the mountain ranges. So tong as this land continues to be part of blea.co and subject to all the Uncertainties of Mexican upheavels it is worth only from 10 to 50 cents per acre, while adjoining Texas land, that is not nearly so good, commands \$2 to \$4 per acre. If the southern boundary of the United States were, as a result of war, changed from the life Grande to the Siera Madre Mountains, the immediate appreciation in land would be worth from \$10,00,000 to \$20,000,000 to the little group of distinguished landowners I have told you shoul."

"And is the Goverdor of Chihushua one of the landowners?"

"He is a large mine owner and, I think, has the landowners?"

He is a large mine owner and, I think, has heavy land holdings also. The Governors of all these States hold their positions by grave of the men I am taking about; but this is not all. There is no doubt in my mind that the authination has its connections in the United States, as a New York agent, in fact, who will develop in the next few weeks. Gen. Narange, as you know, has been at the North for some time, and is there yet. Only a short time ago he made a tremeodous sale of Mexican land to C. P. Huntington.

Labor Troubles. The striking coal miners in three of Scott's mires at Scott Haven, Pa., resumed wu.; yearering at the operators forms. The men have Leen out for saveral months for an advance in wages of five casts partion and a check weig man. About 500 men were of feated.

The West Lattering coal whon sear Uniontown, Fachoad down to-dip on account of a strike of the men for shorter hours. One hundred and fifty men arables.

GEN. MOLINEUX TO GOV. HILL

CRITICISM OF THE ORDER MECBUAN-MEING THE NATIONAL GUARM.

is entiffed has not yet been paid for it. I doubt very much whether he will go back to Maxico at all.

But what have the railroad people to gain from such an enterprise? The Mexican Government has been most liberal in its aubuidies. This is all true, but it has got through being liberal, and with railroads, you know, business is lusiness. When you reflect that in order to secure the aubuides you speak of, our American railroad capitalists had to give a written surrender of all their rights in Mexico, and had to even agree that they would not appeal to the United States Government, even as a just resort, when justice was denied He Bends to His Resignation as He Wad Intonded, but Boubis the Constitutionality of the New Schume-Complications Minted at. Gen. Molineux of Brooklyn, who, with two other Major-Generals and eight Brigadiers. was made supernumerary by Adjt.-Gen Porter's order reorganizing the National Guard, sent to Gov. Hill yesterday this letter:

BROOKLYS, Aug. 14, 1686.
To the Gowernor of the Mate of New York.
Sim: The legality of General Orders No. 2!, signed by order of the Commander-in-Chief, seems to me to be open to so many seri us doubts, that I take the licerty of publicly stating them lest, the effort to accomplish what I concurse to be a desirable end should be defeated by a leaf of research for the legal and the statements. by a lack of regard for the law and the Constitution of

tirely in consonance with my expressed wishes. But while I have no personal interest at stake. I regard it se my duty to others holding commissions under the Con-stitution of the State of New York to point out the danger of annuiling such commissions without a due regard to the laws under which they are held.

written surrender of all feet rights and had to even suree that they would not appeal to the United States Government, even as a last resort, when justice was denied them in Mexico, you can readily understand how precarious is their situation. Any of the revolutions which occur on such slight provocation in Mexico, but which could not occur if the northern Mexican prive them of all their vast interests there. They could only be benefited by a war, which would change the geography of that region."

"And you believe, then, that this Cutting ones is the result of a conspiracy?"

"No, I don't think that at all. I think the Cutting case was a fortunate accident for these men. When it occurred they recognized that it possessed just the right combinations on which to bring acout a collision. It gave the United Stajes a provocation which it could not afford to overlook. It occurred too, in a State the Governock Recognized to the season of which was bound by self-interest to look kindly on any plan that math make a sudden increase of the value of every acre of ground in his entire jurisdiction, If war does come, the same men that nivised the proceedings which provoked it will be active in an effort to induce the United States to since more than a for the surface, because, with the northern States cut off, Moxico would have a peaceable and atable Government, while the United States would very quickly bring her new acquisition into a state of subjection." The first consideration effecting General Orders No. 21, to which I desire to ask your attention, is that it is contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, insumach as it relieves the highest officers known in the service from the necessity of confirmation by the Senate. Pub-ile attention has not been directed to the fact that re-cent amendments to the code have tended to a dangerour enlargement of the military discretion of the Exec Washington, giving a review of all the legal

contamendments to the code have tended to a dangerous enistrement of the military discretion of the Execuitye. In absolutely judicious branchs there is,
of course, nothing to fear from the shuse of
such power, but it is contrary to the epirit
of democratic institutions which we inherit trom an
ancestry of freemon to place the control of an armed
five of the near to place the control of an armed
five of the near. If General trees of the representatives of the near. If General trees of the representatives of the near. If General trees of the representatives of the near. If General trees of the representatives of the near. If General trees of the representatives of the near. If General trees of the representatives of the near. If General trees of the representatives of the military brace as an ended and representation of the filling brace as an ended last wintercommissioning as their communities officers, without
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employment of the support of the support of the support of the
employment of the support of the support of t points in the Cutting controversy. The information given him by interested and excited persons. The prosecution of Cutting dal not originate with the Judge, as stated ed party's complaint, made in due form, Again, fusing to employ a lawyer.

The communication enters at length into the question of jurisdiction, and cites numer to enter authorities, including Whenton and other American jurists, in support of the calm of Mexico for jurisdiction over offences committed against Mexicans on foreign territory. He cites, among others, and their states the sure yield processor and in their nature, local, yet an offence may be committed in one severeignty in vious ion of the among others, and in their nature, local, yet an offence may be committed in one severeignty in vious ion of the may see our closes as follows:

I am fully convinced of Mr. Payard's wirder and sincerity, which have been shown in this readen? One of the laws thereof, and the fact that he owns along threates a bur to indicate the trial the owns along threates and the fact that he owns along threates a bur to indicate the respectively. It is not fully convinced of Mr. Payard's wirder and sincerity, which have been shown in this readen? One of the laws of another than the owns in the readen of the convention of the impossibility on the part of our Government to secure the humiliate release of Mr. Cuttons I also folly supressed to support to the investment of the impossibility on the part of our Government to secure the humiliate release of Mr. Cuttons I also folly supressed the supportance of the cutton of the impossibility on the part of the part of the supportance of Mr. Cuttons I also folly supressed the content of the convention for Mexico given to you. Metters for the convention for Mexico given to you. Metters are allocated in the readen to the supportance of the convention to the suprementation of the suprementa fusing to employ a lawyer.

The communication enters at longth into the cannot be plended as a bir to indictment. The letter closus as follows:

I am fully convinced of Mr. Payard's wisdom and sincericy, which have been shown in his gradent contribution of the surface of the problem of the surface of the problem of the impossibility on the just of our followers of the impossibility on the just of our followers of the surface of the impossibility on the just of our followers of the surface of the impossibility of the problem of the followers of the problem of the followers of the fo performed under the orders of officers on the locality of whose recomplishes or authority there rests any shade of doubt. A similar remove would apply to Nadro-Generals, confirmed in their appointment in the Benste, should a division or divisions to be in the further organized by the Extendible.

That General Orders No. 21 will be obeyed with the promotions and officers when the Nationa Guard of this State has been unter gone without advanced that the enterth of the first the same early when the disparing that the control of the local carries before appending his structure to acts of the Legislature should be given in exception and the first the same early when the Guard the first the same early when the Guard the same of the local carries before appending his structure to acts of the Legislature along the strength of the Tollandscherich, their to the recommend atoms of his military wall before they become orders requiring implicit alicent her.

A Crowd Anxious to Lynch him for Mattrenting & Young Woman.

Savannall, Aug. 14.—At the plentation of John Morrison, in Bryan county, on Thursday of this week, Henry Smith, a negro employee, in the obsence of all the other members of the family, assaulted Miss Lizzie Bacon, a young lady living in Mr. Morrison's family. Knowing that the family would be absent until late last night, Smith kept has yetim a prisoner for a day and a half, during which time he repeated his oftence several times. Just previous to his departure last night Smith choked Miss Bacon into incensibility, and cappod his fiendishness by auttine off the end of her tongue, in the belief current of the probability, and cappod his fiendishness by auttine off the end of her tongue, in the belief of the first principles of instruction to militia are effects.

night Smith choked Miss Bacon into insensibility, and capped his fiendishness by
cutting off the end of her tongue, in the belief
that she would be thus made unable to ted of
her wrongs.
Sourch for Smith was begun immediately
after the return of the lamily, and he was captured during the night but white preparations
to lynes him were in progress he succeeded in
guiting peasession of two guns left against
a tree by two of his pursuers, and
after nearly blowing off an arm of
one of the men he escaped. Another pursuit
was begun at daylight this morning by an
armed band, who swores they would kill the
negro on sight. At last accounts the masse had
not returned, but Smith's death before morning is a certainty. It is sinted that he will be
burned at the stake if he can safely be taken
aive. ed, resourced superminents; or disposed of, is stated the Military Code, arrangaphs &1 to 48 inclinate, but General Orders No. 21 is not to harmony with any such law.

Fifth—The first principles of instruction to militia are obselvation to the law and civil outhority and that military sutherity is substituted to from the interpretation of them. The principle of the fifth calculated to forecast the special output of the principles of the interpretation of the near of the principles of the interpretation of the force is university of the principle of the value of a comprussion of the system of the Contribution on an is calculated to away away the less vertice of the value of a comprussion of the system of the Contribution, and is exceptated for a comprussion of the system of the contribution of the principle of the system of the value of a comprussion of the system of the way to be a system of the contribution of the principle of the system of the principle of th

Brigaton Beach Races. The first race at Brighton Beach vesterday was for a purse of \$250, for non-winners in 1826, three quarters of a mile; ten starters. Flass won by a neck in 1:17, Embargo second, Governor Roberts third. Cer. tificates paid \$10.75; place, \$7.65. Embargo paid \$20.50 Becond Race-Purse \$250, for non-winners; three quarters of a mile; eight starters. Little Minch, the quarters of a mile; eight starters. Little Minch, the favo ite, won as he nicased by a length and shalf, in 11035, Estitudors second. Pichosea threa. Certainates paid 58,20; plane 50 55. Bathedore paid 5,405.

Third rades—Three 5220; seven furionals a even starters. Pressminist won by a head. Change second. Black proceedings for the first three first paid 520,00; plane, 512,70. Change paid 5,701; three-quarters of a mile: Footh lace—Parce 523; three-quarters of a mile: Footh lace—Parce 523; three-quarters of a mile: Footh lace—Parce 523; three-quarters of a mile: Black plane, 512,90. But Sternt paid 51,92.

Futh Kang—Purce 540, a haddom, one must and half a furional Five starters. Pressurer was handly to four lengths in 1,902, Fronk Ward second, Windows three Certificates paid 5,908; place, 510,05. Fan Ward poid 58,40. In this race oid Gen. Morror fell at the quarter sole and trong the shoulder thade.

Start Race—Purce 5250, for madem four-vest-sole and liward; one unite units surfers. 11,509 won by three lengths in 1,500; Poverty second, herement third. Certificates paid 519,20; place, \$0.65; Poverty paid \$10.80. place was taken by Dr. P. B. Donlin, ex-locally furnier, who was long an active opponent of Jackim in the association. The other members of the new committee are fining a Brounau Mainerd von Barinera (Maries P. Ketterer, Bruno Brocks, A. C. Dozeville, and Thomas Bogan.

The Irez and Genesia Sailing for the Cap-May Cup.

The Irex and the Genesia started vesterday in front of the Ro, at Yacht squadron house at Cowes out to the west end of the line of Wight, accessible (hannel to Chericory, France, around Chericory, treak water, and high by the end of the life of Wight to the fortung lines. The race was not completed in time for today's paper. The rachtsmen as a rule favored the Lex. The liex will also sail the timesta for the Branton Reef Cup, but the date of fois race has not been fixed.

Rueing on the Shrewsbury.

took place yesterday on the Eagle Rick read. The stariors were John A. Weils of Philade-phia, C. H. Chick-RLD BANK, Aug. 14-Two vacht races of eving of Smithville, K. J., C. Lee Meyers of Jersey City, and E. P. Saird of Orange. The course was just one mile of the stiffest bill road in Kew Jersey. The road had was well-rolled T-stord. Checkering rose to the top to minimus, with Webs second in 12 minutes. 20 seconds. They both rode Star machines. Mahaney Going to Get Over It.

The Sachem Challenges the Grayling. Boston, Aug. 14 .- The owners of the crack schooner Factiem have challenged the New York schooner Grayling to a series of three races for \$500 each. The conditions of the challenge are that the races shall not be same until a month after signing articles, in a der to give time for getting the Sachem in fine condition. This would bring the contest just after the cup races with the tislates.

The Newport Citizens' Cups. NEWPORT, Aug. 14.-A meeting of the subscribers to the proposed Newport Stitzens' Cups for the race of the New York Yarbi Club, off this place next month, was held his afternoon. A committee was as pointed to arrange the details of the race. The subscribers desire the dislates to enter the race. The subscribers desire the dislates to enter the race. The fund has now reached \$1,000, and is daily increasing.

Banian Repeats his B g Feat. WORCESTER, Aug. 14.-Edward Hanlan made

his third trial against time on the lake this afternoon and made the three miles in 1919, the same as on his first trial. He ruled the drat mile in 5 minutes and made the turn in 9.22. He recurres \$6.00 for his effort from H. U. Higgiow of this vily. An Umpire Killed by a Foul Tip.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—At a game of base ball or the Medford grounds this afternoon between the Med ford and Hingham clubs Charles Larrabea, the uncirc, was instituted thind by a folding. Larrabea was stand-ing just tack of the baster, and the ball struck thin with textile force over the heart and talled into almost in-stantic. Oblimer.

William E. Smith died of paralysis of the beart at 49 Willow street. Brooklyn, on Friday, ared 28, Be was the oldest wholesale provision dealer in Brooklyn, and Was one of the early members of the Freduce Exchange. He had been contented with Phymoth Chirch almost from the organization. He leaves a widow and four children. SEGUEL OF THE DOWNS SCANDAL.

Miss Mattle A. Davison Suce Fred J. Taber

Boston, Aug. 14.-The Bowdoin Square Church scandal has led to further litigation Miss Mattie A. Davison has sued Fred J. Taber, claiming \$10,000 damages, for allege seduction. Miss Davison figured couspi uously in the Downs-Taber divorce suit. She is the young woman with whom Taber, in Mr. Taber's cross libel, was charged with having been criminally intimate. Miss Davison has heretofore barne an unblemished reputation. She is a blonds, tall, shape ly, and fine-looking. She is about 23 years o age, and was born and brought up in West age, and was born and brought up in West Rox ury, where she still lives with her parents. The lamily is a most respeciabe one, and with the exception of the few months. Miss Mattie was a member of the household at 300 Colum-bus svenue, she has never been away from home except for an occasional visit to relatives or friends.

At the time of the Derne street affair and subsequent to the filing of the diverge remove.

or friunds:

At the time of the Derne street affair and subsequent to the filing of the divorce papers Miss Davison was in Maine on a visit and knew nothing about the fact that her name was to appear in the cross libel. When she learned of it she voluntarily an opered and created a sensation by intumating on the stand that she had been intimute with Tabor. Miss Davison's testimony, however, availed but little, owing to the singular course of Mrs. Tabor's counsel, Miss Davison had placed in his hands some sixty pages of manuscript, which had been carefully written out by Mr. Downs from M as Davison's dictation, giving not only the full details of the seduction, but very much testimony besides, trading to show Taber's practices in other respects. She went on the witness stand for the express purpose of being interrogated on all these points, but Mrs. Tator's counsel did not ask her a direct question that would bring out the facts. The lawyer thought the Judge would infer what the relations of Taber and Miss Davison and been. The Judge, however, only 'inferred' that Miss Davison was a 'willing witness,' and so stated in his do ree nist, adding that the question as to whether Taber had ever committed adultery with her was not asked her, which was true.

IN MEMORY OF MR. TILDEN.

Resolutions Adopted by the Manachusetta Descripte Since Committee. Boston, Aug. 14. -The Democratic State Committee, at its meeting to-day, adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, The Democratic State Committee of Massa chusetts has learned with profound sorrow and with a

Resolved, That in taking Mr. Tilden for his own, Death

Resolved, That in taking Mr. Tilden for his own, Death has removed from our midsts statesman incorruptible and fantiers, were and farseeing, pairiotic and inspiring and he it further.

\*\*Foreign That is the demise of our illustrious country and he is further.

\*\*Foreign That is the demise of our illustrious country and the tendent of his most emigratured unided, the United States trapresentation and incomparably served, houset, it saffast, and intelligent friend.

\*\*\*Ecolord, That white the people of the United States, without research party free, Jan in the indiversal resiret, the beinnerstic larty is particularly howed down by the death of its greatest holder, its most believed whites, in elected finit defraided) President, its believed analyse, in elected finit defraided) President, its believed the Democracy, and its patronic Nester, who, to prevent civil war, enhantled to be the victim of the follows completely against librity and self-government ever perpetrated from the face of the scribe.

\*\*Footred, That in the future, as in the past, the true course of the beaconing loss in atherms excellent so the principles advanced and practiced directive is long and most valuable life, by the late senuel J. Tilden.

Mrs. Neuman Bays her Stusband was Not to

Some of the tenants in the house at 70 Gansevent street reported to the Charles street police early on Friday evening that Mrs. Mary Newman, 3) years old, was nick there; that her husband, John Newman, was neviceting and distreating her, and that she was linety to die unless removed to a Lospital. The police carried has in amoutance to St. Vincents Hespital She tool the House Surgeon that her husband's ill treatment had brought on a miscarriage. They do not receive such one oil St. Vincent's, and the patient was sont to Builevus. Dr. Berle said that she could not

was sont to builevise. Dr. Berle said that she could not live.

The husband called at the hospital vesterday along with his two bitle boys. He denied that he had fil treated the woman, and said that her lines was caused in the rown and the saire att. He showed a receipted to the rown of the saire att. He showed a receipted to the rown of the receipted the sair and the leading to the lead of the sair and the lead with a part of the sair and the sair and that forced her to leave the rown of the was not able to do it, and that struck her on the head with a part of stockings. New man was arrested, and Coroner Messenger took Mrs. Sewman's sair-unorten statement. She said then that her husband was not to blamp for her condition, and Newman was discharged.

Mrs. Mason and Miss MeGregor Injured. DOVER, Ang. 14.—Mrs. Mason, the wife of the President of the Brooklyn Furniture Company, and Mes resident of the Brooklyn Furniture Company, and i fatiregor, daughter of John McGregor of Newark, t of whom are stopping at the Mt. Arlington Rotel, at laske Hopatcong, went out driving late yesterday afternoon in Mrs. Mason's viliage cart. In thrining the corner of Mt. Arlington autome the pumy took fright and randway. He flushy ran into a piece of uncleared ground thritis fixed with rocks and stumps, Here the indices were three and at the earl was wrecked. Mrs. Mason's right ankies was severely springer, but should be represented by the Mrs. Medical was severely springer, here is under heart of the Mrs. Medical was severely springer, here is under heart of the Mrs. Medical was severely springer, here has been described by the Mrs. Medically severely springer, here has been been severely and the state of the severely springer, which was because the belief that she was a budget; but the stack was so great that she cannot be consequences, and she remained in that state arms the night. This afternoon her condition was of whom are stopping at the Mt. Arlington Hotel, at Lake

WILMINGTON, Aug. 14.-After a two months' canvass of unexampled bitterness, the Saulsbury-Lore faction have inid out cold the Administration forces by carrying Kent and Sussex countles almost Representative Benjamin T. Biggs as their candidate for Governor. E. R. Cochran, the State and Federal machine candidate, waited tolearry his own hundred, St. Georges, and Collector of Internal devenue John W.

Hospital.
Judge Potter has granted an ansolute divorce in Charles Regron from Adentical Regen, and to Lucia J Foster from William Poster.
Gifford Parker, a member of the Consolidated Stock and Petrolum Lautange, taken yesterias for about \$2,500. In we as afficie the stock market in a simil way. James Kitchen, aget 2, fell from the fourth-si window of 237 East Forty exth street yesterlay was killed. Bertin Miller, aged 2, was killed by all out of a fourth-story window at 442 East Houston st A remarkable offect is obtained at Concy latant by the visitor, who, after gading out over the ocean there, who, after gading out over the ocean there, we into the new eventuring his best leads fruitstria; Expendion, and sees before him the bits Mediterranean and the coast of Agings. It is impossible to disjet the libusion for a few moments that it is the same sea he has only just bulked. A SNAKE BENT ON MURDER.

KIDNAPPING MAKES A FIEND OF A RE-

Less than six months ago there lived on

He Gets Loose at Nicht Among the Bear Cube, Muskeys, Armuttius, and Mucawa in a Reservit Street Store, and Fights the Pro-prieter in the Merning Over the Siste.

the banks of the upper Amazon as respectable and mild-mannered an anaconda as ever dangled from a tropical tree. He was a middleaged spake, would have stood twenty-six feet high on the tip of his tall, if he had ever assumed that posture, and immediately after one of his monthly luncheons of monkey would have been described, had he been an Alterman, as "having a presence "-a sort of lumpy stoutness. There was nothing victous about him, and he asked little of life. He wanted his monkey regularly with, perhaps, on gain days a young Brazilian, though in the matter of natives he was temperate. Although he had never tackled a Connecticut cruller or a Harlem goat, any of his friends would have backed his digestion at heavy odds against whatever might have been produced. not barring tenpenny nails. He loved to lie a basking in the sun on the banks of the slumber-ous Amazen and be julied to soft repose by the scolding of shrewish macawa and paroquets, who hated him, and whose hatred he fondly cherished. He was a gentle, cheerful snake, having in all the twenty odd feet of his bosom not a single grain of ill-will or bitterness toward the world. By a series of infamous outrages this same

anaconda has been transformed from the

nota single grain of ill-will or bitterness toward the world.

By a series of infamous outrages this same anaconda has been transformed from the penceful, useful citizon be once was into an incarnation of all that is deviliab. His one ambitton now is to kill everything that is alive and within his reach. His naturally mild nature has been turned to gall and wormwood, and he hates the world and all that live therein. It was a beautiful hot day when his troubles began, and only a few months ago. He never felt in better anirtis in his life. He had just dined off a young monkey, whose none cracked insciously as they squeezed through the good anake's smiling month. He had stretched himself out and curted himself up ozilly, with the sain rays sliting warmly down unon him through the trees overhead. The paroquets and macaws were unusually virulent in their alone, and he had prepared to enjoy himself through the trees overhead. The paroquets and macaws were unusually virulent in their alone, and he had prepared to enjoy himself through the trees overhead. The paroquets and macaws were unusually virulent for their alone, and he had prepared to enjoy himself through the trees overhead. The paroquets and macaws were unusually virulent for their alone, and he had prepared to enjoy himself through the first and prepared to enjoy himself through the first whom he had became conscious of an anoyace. It felt as though something was predding him in the fleshy part of the wisk, where the monkey last, He raised his head analy and not unkindly, and with an "Oh-ist-up oxyression in his steep; eyes. Then suddenly throw began that secrics of infamies which have made him the misself dragged along the ground. The raised his head and had been anothed to such a sharp, rudes slap ab at the head, something the run of the misself dragged along the ground. The infamination of the limit of the history of the misself of the part of the misself of the world and the head of the misself of the run of the misself of the part of the part of the mis

G. W. Donaidson, who is another dealer in snake flosh and blood and who takes it and exhibits it hourtlessly at country fairs, had been dickering with Mr. Burns, and finsily a bargain was struck. The formerly oxcellent but now wholly attandeded anaconda was knocked down to Mr. Donaidson for the sum of \$500, in hand caid, and was to be delivered to the operations at Alansheid. Ohio, some time this week. Mr. Burns had decided to make the shipment on Friday; so on the eventining of the day before he moved the box containing the anaconda from an inner recent into the outer room of his stere. It was his intention to transfer the snake into another box for shipment the first thing; this morning. In his baste to leave on Thursday evening, however, he did not observe the faust fact that the cover

was loose.
The door of the store was locked at last and

for Governor. E. R. Cochran, the State and Pedersh machine cancidate, wailed telearty his own Ruseries. St. Georges, and Collector of Internal Revenue John W. Causey, and the brother, Secretary of State W. F. Camery, a lowest their home districts. Millord and George Creek hundred: the former in Kent and the later in Sussia, to be captured by the Sanisharys. Oxygony local his home handred, the expetions, the Young Damocrasy Carrying it for Kinys. Biggs has an district of the first ballot on Tucasisy when the convention insels.

The Flewton in the Chaccaw Nation.

St. Louis, Aug. 14.—Late advices from the Chectaw Indian auton indicate the slection of R. P. Smallwood as principal chief by a small majority. There is said to be considerable excitement there over the result and much talkeds contest. Reports from the theroise Nation say that the Downing party have nominated the Hand Toron and the tree little monkeys as the engage on the shelves consed their chatter and scing and the excitement there over the result and mach talkeds accounts. Reports from the theroise Nation say that the Downing party have nominated the Hand Toron Westmagon, and Rabbit Sundford the Convention of the National party is row behing a convention, and there is a spitied contest coing on between Mr. Bushythead who has just returned from Westmagon, and Rabbit Sundford Toron of the National party is now the state of the street of the strenged made and the convention of the National party is now the street of the first of the strenged was the result of political excitement. Arms from the lower board on the form the loose board on the convention of the National party is now the street of the first of the strenged and the second place. The appeared at the Convention of the National party is now the strenged and the second place. The appeared at the Convention of the National party is now the strenged a

strong was shot and killed hear the Post Office in this city at 7 octook is night by Ben C. Thompson The tragedy was the result of political excitement. Armstrong on meeting Thempson called him a seemaltel. The latter immediately drow his platon and fired fusice. Annelsong died in the minuteles. His wise fainted when his body was brouged hone, and is his arrincal condition. Armstrong drown as freed fusice, and the arrincal condition. Armstrong drown arrival condition, armstrong drown and fired fusice. His wise fainted when his body was brouged hone, and is his arrincal condition. Armstrong drown arrival condition are recently reported that the foodfelr-rate colons is that country was fast forgetting the English anguage and drifting toward savagery.

Frontic Grief Over als Betroubed's Beath New HAYEN, Aug. 14.—While John Donovan, his mother, sister, and his Sellie Barry, sil of this city, were rowing about Congessional Lake in a sensition of the silical to the market in Bonovan, and his grief over the releasing were received. Mass Barry was seen, to be married in Bonovan, and his grief over the releasing were received. His selling the condition of the silical to the solid his was drawned many sever receiver like reason. The body was not recovered.

Concour, N. H., Aug. 14.—The Executive Board of the Republican Rate Committee will meet in Concourt, Aug. 14.—Mrs. E. D. Morgan will be a first of the proof of the grandson of the last down Augens are occupying the sistence of the first of the last of the proof of the grandson of the last down Augens and Sellie Verlands and the form of the proof of the grandson of the last down Augens are occupying the sistence of the first of the last of

Secretory Lamar In Yonkors. Secretary Lamar is in Youkers, where he will conside a week or kendays as the guest of Representative

The Weather Yesterday. Indicated by Hudnut's theresometer: 3 A. M. 74° u.A. M. 74° 0 A.M. 78°; 12 M. 52°; 2.30 P. M. 37°; 17 M. 52°; 2.30 P. M. 37°; 17 M. 37°; 18 M. 70°; 17 midnight, 20°. Average on Aug. 14, 1805 774°.

Signal Gibro Prediction. Fair weather, slightly sooler, northwesterts